



Washington State Department of
Labor & Industries
Division of Occupational Safety and Health

Washington State Top 25 Hazardous Industries

A summary report of occupational injury and illness data,
including safety and health violations cited, by industry.

For the five-year period of 2008 to 2012



KEEP WASHINGTON SAFE AND WORKING



Division of Occupational Safety and Health



www.Lni.wa.gov/Safety



1-800-423-7233

Our goal for Washington State is to Focus on FACTS to prevent the leading causes of worker fatalities, serious injuries and occupational diseases. We will seize every opportunity to find and fix these workplace hazards:

FFALLS

ASSAULTS/STRUCK BY OBJECTS

CAUGHT IN/BETWEEN

TOXINS/CHEMICALS

SPRAINS/STRAINS



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES
Division of Occupational Safety and Health

Dear Colleague:

I am pleased to present the second edition of the Washington State Top 25 Hazardous Industries report, which documents the latest data related to the prevention of Washington State worker fatalities, injuries and illnesses. We have added more learning from the last two years, in particular regarding the causes of work-related hospitalizations. We are again very privileged in Washington to have the data systems over such a broad worker population to share this learning both with Washington and with the rest of the nation where this kind of analysis is at best limited, if possible at all.

The information is from a variety of data sources, each with its own caveats. I have chosen this information to provide learning in the overall goal for the achievement of zero worker fatalities, serious worker hospitalizations, and other permanently disabling injuries and illnesses. Some recent patterns have emerged that mark positive progress both towards the prevention of these unnecessary and tragic incidents and a newer “non-traditional” worker hazard trend.

For this edition, the Top 25 ranking is chosen by compensable claims rate. We cut off consideration of industries with less than 250 FTEs per year (approximately bottom 10%) and at least 100 compensable claims over the five-year period (average 20+ per year). It is important to keep in mind that the data is dominated by acute hazardous condition outcomes like falls from elevation, struck by person/object, and sprains/strains. There is research that indicates many occupational illnesses are not reported through the traditional workers’ compensation system, occur at rates several times that of injuries, and could lead to the lessening of chronic disease hazard prevention if one were not aware of this caveat. Nonetheless, the rankings inform the advancement of worker safety and health.

Over the last five years, immediate in-patient worker hospitalizations have been reportable within eight hours to Washington DOSH. This report now contains learning from these incidents, which have similar incident classifications but different rankings than that of the worker fatality rankings. For example, motor vehicle incidents is ranked number one for work-related deaths, but falls from elevation is number one for acute worker hospitalizations.

The newer surprise is the dramatic advancement in ranking of workplace assaults in both worker fatalities and hospitalizations. This was not a significant worker safety and health issue until recent years and is now in the top 10 for incident types in Washington and in national fatality rankings.

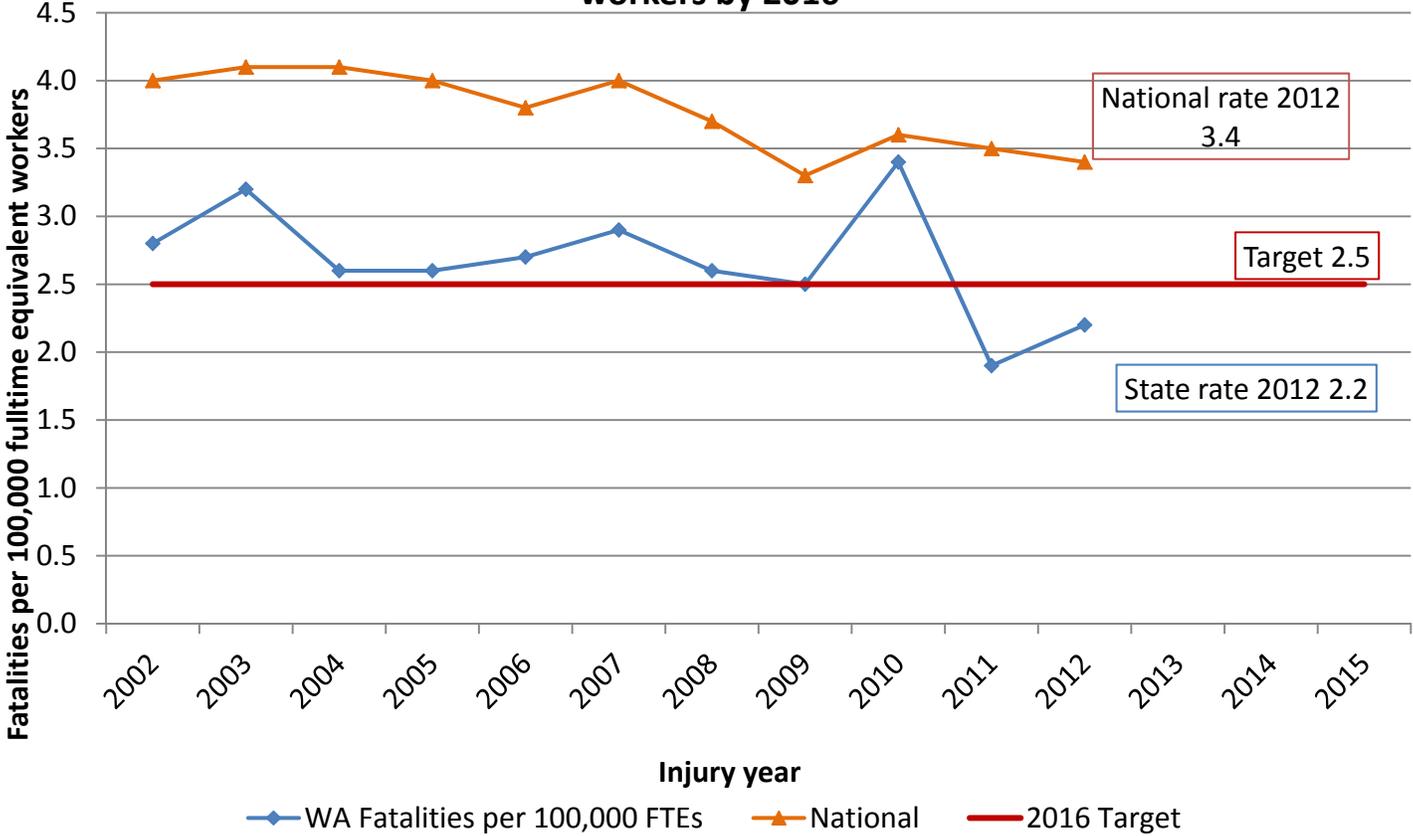
In closing, I invite your engagement and participation as we Focus on FACTS, a result of these learnings. These five focus areas cover at least 90% of all fully preventable incidents in workplaces. Please join us in the prevention of these five main serious hazards that lead to worker fatalities, serious worker injuries and illnesses and lost workplace productivity. Thank you.

Respectfully,

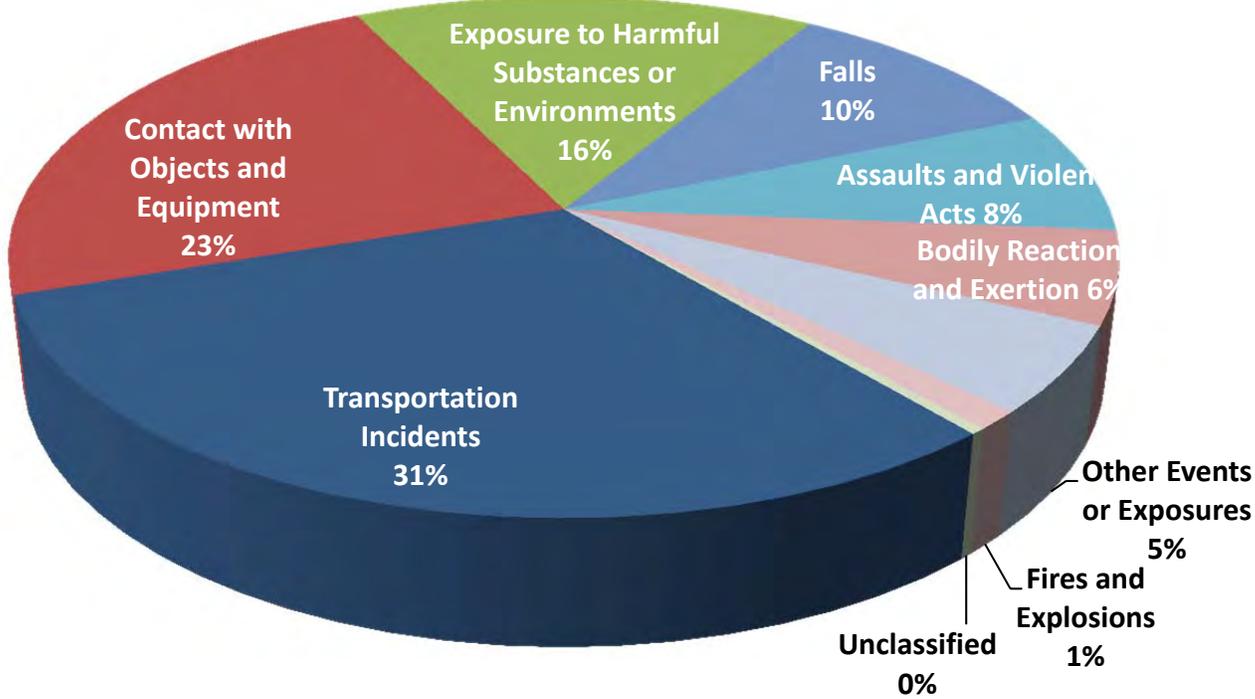
Anne F. Soiza, Assistant Director
Division of Occupational Safety and Health
Washington State Department of Labor & Industries

Fatalities

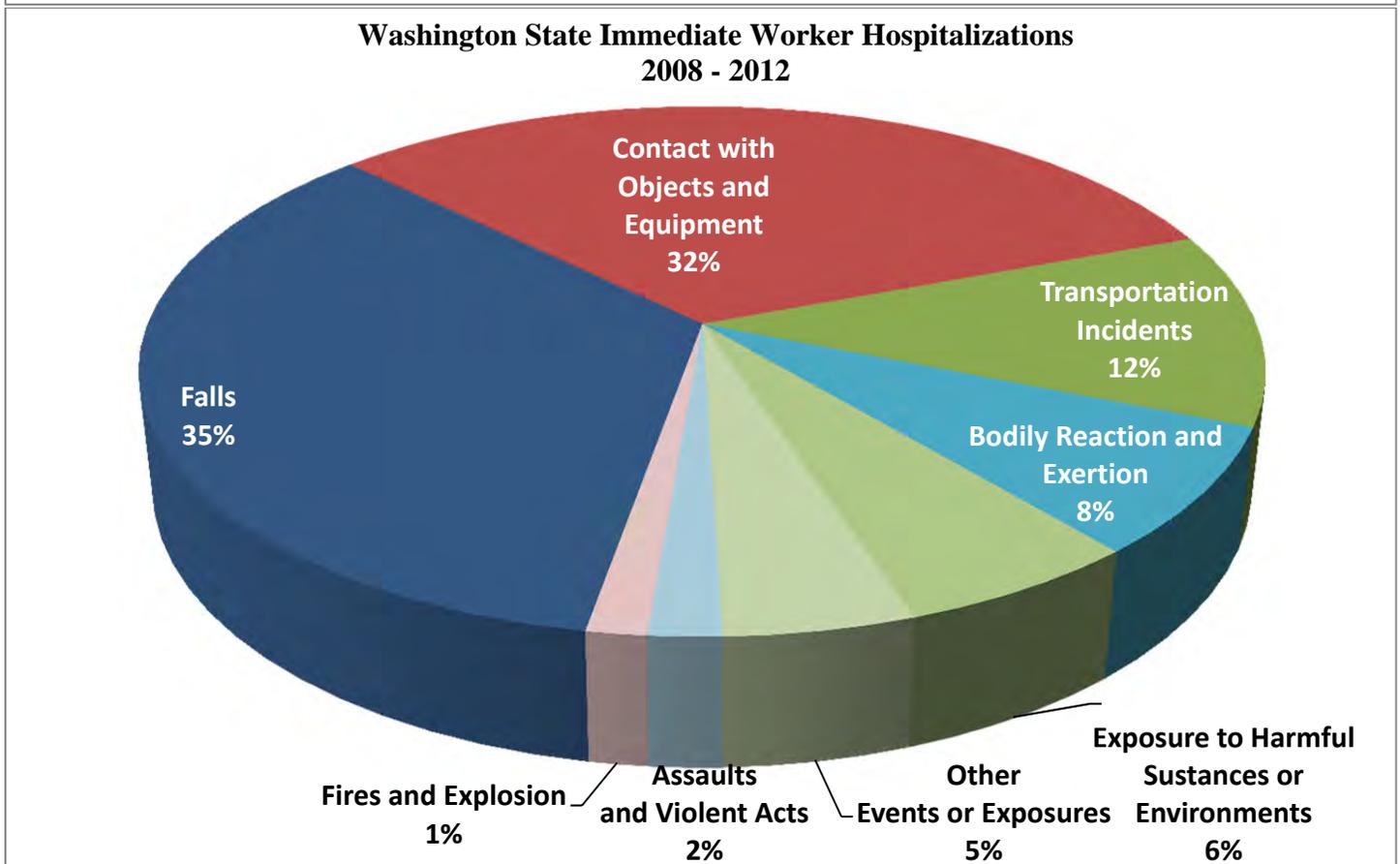
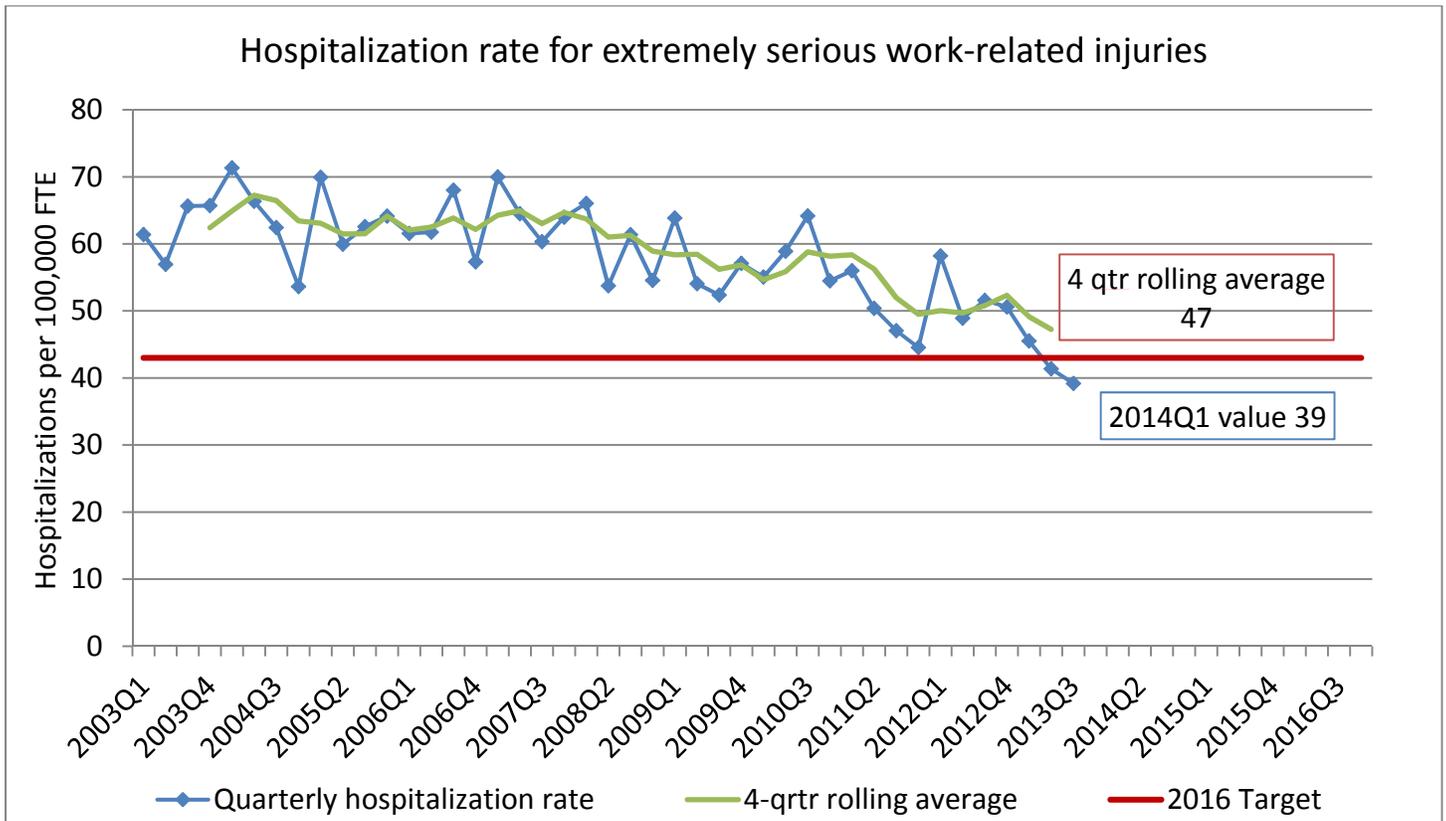
Fatality rate in Washington - target 2.5 per 100,000 fulltime equivalent workers by 2016



Washington State Workers' Compensation Fatal Claim Incident Types 2008 - 2012



Acute Hospitalizations



Washington State's Top 25 Most Hazardous Industries

(Ranked by Compensable Claims Rate per 10,000 FTEs)

Industry Group NAICS Code	Industry Group NAICS Description	Compensable Claims Rate	Compensable Claims Count Ranking	Prevention Index Rank
6222	Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	839.5	13	10
6232	Residential Mental Retardation, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Facilities	787.2	10	3
4851	Urban Transit Systems	588.4	16	16
4852	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation	564.6	17	26
2381	Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors	536.6	2	1
7112	Spectator Sports	522.9	21	37
4884	Support Activities for Road Transportation	513.1	20	30
4811	Scheduled Air Transportation	507.6	9	7
4841	General Freight Trucking	500.0	4	2
4842	Specialized Freight Trucking	475.6	12	11
5621	Waste Collection	469.0	14	14
4921	Couriers and Express Delivery Services	426.4	11	12
4542	Vending Machine Operators	411.5	25	61
2361	Residential Building Construction	390.7	7	6
4922	Local Messengers and Local Delivery	387.1	23	52
2383	Building Finishing Contractors	383.5	6	7
3211	Sawmills and Wood Preservation	372.3	15	19
3115	Dairy Product Manufacturing	369.6	18	33
4859	Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	358.4	22	54
5617	Services to Buildings and Dwellings	357.6	3	5
2389	Other Specialty Trade Contractors	354.6	8	13
9221	Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	346.9	5	9
3212	Veneer, Plywood, and Engineered Wood Product Manufacturing	346.0	19	41
4453	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	342.4	24	66
9211	Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	340.8	1	3

*Consideration was cut off at industries with less than 250 FTEs per year (approximately bottom 10%) and at least 100 compensable claims over the 5-year period (average 20+ per year).

Top 26 through 100 Most Hazardous Industries

6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals
6111	Elementary and Secondary Schools
3364	Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing
4451	Grocery Stores
4521	Department Stores
2382	Building Equipment Contractors
7221	Full-Service Restaurants
1113	Fruit and Tree Nut Farming
4244	Grocery and Related Product Merchant Wholesalers
5613	Employment Services
7222	Limited-Service Eating Places
6233	Community Care Facilities for the Elderly
4441	Building Material and Supplies Dealers
6231	Nursing Care Facilities
6211	Offices of Physicians
6113	Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools
7211	Traveler Accommodation
8111	Automotive Repair and Maintenance
2362	Nonresidential Building Construction
4529	Other General Merchandise Stores
5311	Lessors of Real Estate
1151	Support Activities for Crop Production
4411	Automobile Dealers
6241	Individual and Family Services
4413	Automotive Parts, Accessories, and Tire Stores
6216	Home Health Care Services
1133	Logging
6244	Child Day Care Services
5629	Remediation and Other Waste Management Services
2371	Utility System Construction
3114	Fruit and Vegetable Preserving and Specialty Food Manufacturing
2211	Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution
7139	Other Amusement and Recreation Industries
3219	Other Wood Product Manufacturing
2373	Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction
4238	Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers
3121	Beverage Manufacturing
9261	Administration of Economic Program
3323	Architectural and Structural Metals Manufacturing

4481	Clothing Stores
9231	Administration of Human Resource Programs
4533	Used Merchandise Stores
3116	Animal Slaughtering and Processing
6219	Other Ambulatory Health Care Services
1119	Other Crop Farming
3118	Bakeries and Tortilla Manufacturing
4461	Health and Personal Care Stores
6243	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
7223	Special Food Services
4249	Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Merchant Wholesalers
5616	Investigation and Security Services
3221	Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills
4881	Support Activities for Air Transportation
4248	Beer, Wine, and Distilled Alcoholic Beverage Merchant Wholesalers
4931	Warehousing and Storage
1121	Cattle Ranching and Farming
4471	Gasoline Stations
3273	Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing
5413	Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services
3261	Plastics Product Manufacturing
4239	Miscellaneous Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers
9241	Administration of Environmental Quality Programs
6214	Outpatient Care Centers
4511	Sporting Goods, Hobby, and Musical Instrument Stores
4233	Lumber and Other Construction Materials Merchant Wholesalers
1112	Vegetable and Melon Farming
4539	Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers
8131	Religious Organizations
5111	Newspaper, Periodical, Book, and Directory Publishers
6212	Offices of Dentists
6213	Offices of Other Health Practitioners
4442	Lawn and Garden Equipment and Supplies Stores
8121	Personal Care Services
8139	Business, Professional, Labor, Political, and Similar Organizations
3117	Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging

1 NAICS 6222 | Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals

This industry is made up of private sector employers known and licensed as psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals that primarily provide diagnostic, medical treatment, and monitoring services for patients who suffer from mental illness or substance abuse disorders. Treatment often requires an extended stay in the hospital. These employers maintain inpatient beds and provide patients with food services. Staffing includes physicians and other medical staff to provide patient care services. Psychiatric, psychological, and social work services are available at the facility. These hospitals usually provide other services, such as outpatient services, clinical laboratory services, diagnostic X-ray services, and electroencephalograph services.

Workplace Deaths 0	Claims Count 1,142	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers 839.5
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Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Psychiatric Technicians (253)	Assault and violent acts by person(s) (539)
Registered Nurses (157)	Overexertion (242)
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses (123)	Fall on Same Level (103)
Non-classifiable (101)	Bodily Reaction (90)
Mental Health Counselors (65)	Struck by Object (41)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS Code 6222	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
Insufficient data to reflect industry trend.	

Prevention: Direct-care staff are frequently at the receiving end of verbal and physical threats or assaults made by patients, visitors, and even other hospital staff, but anyone working in a hospital may become a victim of [workplace violence](#).

Regardless of hospital location, size, or type of care, strategies to prevent workplace violence should address:

- Goals to reduce workplace violence.
- What to do to identify jobs and activities for potential risk of workplace violence.
- How to find and implement effective prevention and control solutions.
- An employee training program that's tailored to the tasks and hazards.
- Incident reporting and follow up.
- Program evaluation and refinement.

Make sure you address workplace violence in your required [Accident Prevention Program \(APP\)](#).

2 NAICS 6232 | Residential Intellectual and Developmental Disability, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Facilities

This industry group is made up of private sector employers that primarily provide residential care (but not licensed hospital care) to people with intellectual and developmental disabilities, mental illness, or substance abuse problems.

Workplace Deaths	Claims Count	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers
0	1,507	787.2

Top 5 Occupations with Claims

Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Rehabilitation Counselors (540)	Assaults And Violent Acts By Person(s) (585)
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants (231)	Overexertion (422)
Counselors, All Other (133)	Fall On Same Level (158)
Non-classifiable (106)	Bodily Reaction (94)
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses (56)	Struck By Object (56)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS Code 6232

Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
Insufficient data to reflect industry trend.	

Prevention: [Identifying workplace hazards](#) is the first step to preventing serious and costly injuries and illnesses that can affect staff that work directly with residents or who perform laundry, kitchen, maintenance, and other support activities at resident facilities.

When looking for hazards, be sure to observe job activities or tasks that:

- Can lead to [workplace violence](#).
- Require manual lifting, pushing, pulling, extended reaching, repetitive work, or high-force actions that can increase risk for [sprains and strains](#).
- Involve [machinery, equipment](#), or tools with dangerous and exposed moving parts that can crush, nip, cut, or strike during operation or repairs.
- Use [corrosive](#) cleaning products (including bleach) and other potentially-hazardous liquids or airborne chemicals.

Once hazards are known, take time to find solutions that can eliminate or reduce them whenever feasible. Hazards that can't be eliminated need to be addressed by a required [Accident Prevention Program \(APP\)](#), and [other applicable safety programs](#)

3 NAICS 4851 | Urban Transit Systems

This industry group is made up of private sector employers primarily engaged in urban transit systems, including mixed mode transit systems, commuter rail systems, bus and other motor vehicle transit systems, and other urban transit systems.

Workplace Deaths 0	Claims Count 759	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers 588.4
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Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity (529)	Overexertion (221)
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists (45)	Bodily Reaction (142)
Non-classifiable (43)	Highway Accident (88)
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers (21)	Fall On Same Level (68)
First-Line Supervisors/Man (19)	Repetitive Motion (26)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS Code 4851	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
Insufficient data to reflect industry trend.	

Prevention: Working in subway tunnels or on track systems can turn deadly when tunnel and track safety isn't addressed as part of a required [Accident Prevention Program \(APP\)](#).

Tragic incidents are preventable:

- Identify possible [electrical, chemical, mechanical, and other hazards](#) associated with jobs like track inspection or clearing, implementing shutdowns, and performing system repairs.
- Develop or improve safe work procedures and communications for dangerous jobs.
- Train all crews on consistent use of safe work practices when using elevated walkways (catwalks), working in confined spaces, crossing or working on tracks or rails, transporting tools or equipment or materials, and other tasks.
- Mark areas that don't offer safe clearance from passing trains.



When it comes to track safety, cutting corners has lead to tragic deaths. Find and share real-life accounts of track incidents with workers at crew meetings. Visit Lni.wa.gov/Safety/TrainingPrevention to find resources to help you train your employees

4 NAICS 4852 | Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation

This industry group is made up of private sector employers that primarily provide bus passenger transportation over regular routes and on regular schedules, principally outside a single metropolitan area and its adjacent nonurban areas.

Workplace Deaths 0	Claims Count 431	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers 564.6
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Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity (228)	Overexertion (118)
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine specialists (64)	Bodily Reaction (80)
Bus Drivers, School (31)	Fall On Same Level (43)
Non-classifiable (28)	Highway Accident (31)
Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs (13)	Fall To Lower Level (17)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 4852	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
Insufficient data to reflect industry trend.	

Prevention: Workplace [hazards](#) create risk for serious injury and illness to employees who drive on the road or work indoors in offices or maintenance shops.

Examples of hazards include:

- Other [motor vehicles](#) on the road.
- Snow, construction zones, and other dangerous road conditions.
- Actions that create risk for [muscle sprains and strains](#).
- Assaults and other [Workplace violence](#).
- Toxic, corrosive, and other [hazardous chemicals used during cleaning and maintenance tasks](#).
- Elevated or uneven work surfaces and other causes for [slips, trips, and falls](#).
- Exposure to dangerous moving parts on [machinery](#) and tools.
- Contact with potentially [infectious blood](#) in emergencies.

One approach to identifying hazards is to perform a [Job Hazard Analysis](#). Hazard information is used to create your required [Accident Prevention Program](#) and [other applicable safety programs](#).

Visit www.Lni.wa.gov/Safety to find resources to help you identify and address hazards, strengthen your safety programs, and train your employees.



Identifying hazards is the first step to preventing serious and costly injuries and illnesses.

5 NAICS 2381 | Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors

This industry group is made up of private sector employers primarily engaged in the specialty trades needed to complete the basic structure (i.e., foundation, frame, and shell) of buildings. The work performed may include new construction, additions, alterations, maintenance, and repairs.

Workplace Deaths 11	Claims Count 4,940	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers 536.6
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Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Carpenters (910)	Overexertion (1,449)
Roofers (885)	Fall To Lower Level (720)
Construction Craft Laborer (681)	Bodily Reaction (523)
First-Line Supervisors/Man (498)	Struck By Object (589)
Non-classifiable (329)	Repetitive Motion (190)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 2381	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
296-155-24510	Fall restraint, fall arrest systems
296-155-350-3	General requirements - personal protective equipment
296-155-110-2	Written Accident Prevention Program (APP)
296-155-120-1	First-aid training and certification - certified employees on-site
296-155-110-9-2	APP - walk-around safety inspections
296-155-120-2	First-aid training and certification - valid first-aid certificate
296-876-40030	Getting on and off ladders at upper levels
296-155-110-5-1	APP - crew leader-crew safety meetings frequency
296-876-40050	Self-supporting ladders
296-155-505-6-1	Guardrails, handrails and covers - guarding of open sided surfaces

Prevention: Falls result in serious and costly injuries so it makes good business sense to take time to implement some common fall preventative solutions.

- Inspect all job ladders for damage. Tag and remove any damaged ladders. If needed, replace them. Teach employees how to recognize damaged ladders and find a safe replacement.
- Look for rotted or other fragile floor surfaces, damaged stairs treads, loose handrails, and other hazardous walking surfaces. Mark areas to prevent access until they are repaired and inform employees to stay away.
- Check all body harnesses for defects, like frayed, torn, or brittle webbing and missing or pulled stitches. Make sure D-rings don't have cracks or rough edges and can pivot freely. Lanyard snaps can't be corroded, pitted, or distorted and keeper springs should close firmly and stay locked. Check other metal parts to make sure they are tight, not bent or distorted, and in proper position.

Visit Lni.wa.gov/Safety/Topics/AtoZ/LadderSafety, Lni.wa.gov/Safety/Topics/AtoZ/fallprotect, and stopconstructionfalls.com/?page_id=1831 for safety Toolbox talks and other fall prevention resources.

6 NAICS 7112 | Spectator Sports

This industry is made up of private sector employers primarily engaged in sports teams or clubs that primarily participate in live sporting events before a paying audience; employers primarily engaged in operating racetracks; independent athletes that participate in live sporting or racing events before a paying audience; owners of racing participants, such as cars, dogs, and horses, primarily engaged in entering them in racing events or other spectator sports events; and employers, such as sports trainers, that primarily provides specialized services to support participants in sports events or competitions. The sports teams and clubs included in this industry may or may not operate their own arena, stadium, or other facility for presenting their games or other spectator sports events

Workplace Deaths	Claims Count	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers
0	355	522.9

Top 5 Occupations with Claims

Athletes and Sports Competitors (196)
Non-classifiable (40)
Nonfarm Animal Caretakers (23)
Farmworkers, Farm and Ranch Animals (20)
Animal Trainers (15)

Top 5 Workplace Incidents

Bodily Reaction (81)
Overexertion (49)
Struck By Object (41)
Fall On Same Level (34)
Fall To Lower Level (24)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 7112

Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
296-800-14005	Develop a formal, written Accident Prevention Program (APP)

Prevention: Prevention of costly workplace injuries and illnesses begins with [identifying hazards](#).

Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) is one practical approach recommended to identify hazards at the job task level. When conducting a JHA, always consider chemical, mechanical, biological, strain and sprain, noise, violence, and other possible hazards associated with a given task.

When conducting JHAs:

- Observe each job task
- Talk with employees about routine and infrequent tasks, near misses, and safety concerns.
- Review company injury and illness records, safety committee minutes, and incident reports to learn more about hazardous tasks.

The information from your JHA is used to create your company's safety orientation, which is a part of your required [Accident Prevention Program \(APP\)](#).

Visit www.Lni.wa.gov/Safety to find videos, Hazard Alerts, Fatality Bulletins, sample programs, training materials, and other safety resources.

7 NAICS 4884 | Support Activities for Road Transportation

This industry is made up of private sector employers primarily engaged in towing light or heavy motor vehicles, both local and long distance. These employers may provide incidental services, such as storage and emergency road repair services.

Workplace Deaths 4	Claims Count 393	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers 513.1
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Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer (159)	Overexertion (136)
Laborers And Freight, Stock And Material Movers, Hand (101)	Bodily Reaction (42)
Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services (35)	Struck By Object (31)
Non-classifiable (31)	Fall On Same Level (30)
Automotive Mechanics and Service Technicians (11)	Highway Accident (26)

Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 4884	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
296-800-14005	Develop a formal, written Accident Prevention Program (APP)
296-800-13025-1	Follow rules to conduct safety meetings - monthly meetings
296-800-13025-2	Follow rules to conduct safety meetings - cover certain topics
296-800-30020	Inspect and test all portable fire extinguishers

Prevention:
 Find job safety training and other resources to help prevent serious injuries on the road at Lni.wa.gov/safety/topics/atoz and Lni.wa.gov/Safety/Research/Trucking/Pubs. For other safety information visit Lni.wa.gov/safety.

8 NAICS 4811 | Scheduled Air Transportation

This industry is made up of private sector employers that primarily provide air transportation of passengers and/or cargo over regular routes and on regular schedules. Employers in this industry operate flights even if partially loaded. Employers that primarily provide scheduled air transportation of mail on a contract basis are included in this industry.

Workplace Deaths 1	Claims Count 1,760	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers 507.6
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Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Flight Attendants (714)	Overexertion (635)
Transportation Workers, All Other (406)	Bodily Reaction (184)
Non-classifiable (215)	Fall On Same Level (141)
Reservation and Transportation Ticket Agents and Travel Clerks (85)	Struck By Object (97)
Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians (68)	Repetitive Motion (58)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 4811	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
Insufficient data to reflect industry trend.	

Prevention: Workplace [hazards](#) create risk for serious and costly injuries and illnesses to employees who work on the tarmac, inside planes, at ticket counters or baggage checks, or in maintenance shops.

Examples of hazards include:

- [Moving vehicles](#) and falling objects such as over-stacked or unsecured luggage
- Conditions that create risk for [muscle sprains and strains](#)
- [Ladder work](#) or other work up high that can lead to dangerous [falls](#)
- [Workplace violence](#) from customers or coworkers
- Toxic, corrosive, and other [hazardous chemicals](#)
- Elevated or uneven work surfaces and other causes for [slips, trips, and falls](#).
- [Machinery, equipment](#), or tools with dangerous and exposed moving parts

One approach to identifying hazards is to perform a [Job Hazard Analysis \(JHA\)](#). JHA information is used to create your required [Accident Prevention Program](#) and [other applicable safety programs](#). Other prevention resources are at www.Lni.wa.gov/Safety.

9 NAICS 4841 | General Freight Trucking

This industry group is made up of private sector employers that primarily provide general freight trucking. General freight employers handle a wide variety of commodities, generally palletized, and transported in a container or van trailer. The employers of this industry provide a combination of the following network activities: local pickup, local sorting and terminal operations, line-haul, destination sorting and terminal operations, and local delivery.

Workplace Deaths 24	Claims Count 3,774	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers 500
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Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer (2,377)	Overexertion (1,172)
Non-classifiable (446)	Bodily Reaction (427)
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers (292)	Fall To Lower Level (345)
Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services (240)	Struck By Object (230)
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists (65)	Highway Accident (204)

Top Safety and Health Violations in NAICS 4841	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
296-800-14005	Develop a formal, written Accident Prevention Program (APP)
296-800-30020	Inspect and test all portable fire extinguishers
296-800-13025-1	Follow rules to conduct safety meetings - frequency
296-800-32005-1	Report the death, probable death of any employee, or the in-patient hospitalization of any employee within 8 hours
296-800-15005	Make sure that first-aid trained personnel are available to provide quick and effective first aid
296-800-13020-1	Establish and conduct safety committees
296-800-15030	Make sure emergency washing facilities are functional and readily accessible
296-800-16005	Do a hazard assessment for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
296-800-17005	Develop, implement, maintain, and make available a written Chemical Hazard Communication Program
296-842-14005	Provide medical evaluations
296-863-40005	Protect employees around Powered Industrial Trucks (PITs)

Prevention: Find injury prevention solutions and training resources for all kinds of hazards truckers face on the road every day at lmi.wa.gov/Safety/Research/Trucking/Pubs and at <http://keeptruckingsafe.org/>.

10 NAICS 4842 | Specialized Freight Trucking

This industry group is made up of private sector employers that primarily provide local or long-distance specialized freight trucking. The employers of this industry are primarily engaged in the transportation of freight, which, because of size, weight, shape, or other inherent characteristics, requires specialized equipment, such as flatbeds, tankers, or refrigerated trailers. This industry includes the transportation of used household, institutional, and commercial furniture and equipment.

Workplace Deaths	Claims Count	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers
5	475.6	1,226

Top 5 Occupations with Claims

Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer (693)	Overexertion (421)
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers (161)	Bodily Reaction (151)
Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services (114)	Fall To Lower Level (147)
Non-classifiable (88)	Fall On Same Level (118)
First-Line Supervisors / Managers (24)	Highway Accident (79)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 4842

Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
296-800-14005	Develop a formal, written Accident Prevention Program (APP)
296-155-110-2	APP
296-800-14020	Develop, supervise, implement, and enforce safety and health training programs that are effective in practice
296-155-24510	Fall restraint, fall arrest systems
296-54-51110	Head protection - logging
296-800-13025-2	Follow rules to conduct safety meetings - cover certain topics
296-54-515-1	APP - logging
296-54-58950-11	Log trucks -- Wrappers and binders
296-800-16005	Do a hazard assessment for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
296-800-16010	Document your hazard assessment for PPE
296-800-17005	Develop, implement, maintain, and make available a written Chemical Hazard Communication Program

Prevention: Find injury prevention solutions and training resources for all kinds of hazards truckers face on the road every day at:

- lmi.wa.gov/Safety/Research/Trucking/Pubs (Trucking resources page)
- lmi.wa.gov/safety/topics/atoz/topic.asp?KWID=180 (Logging resources page)
- lmi.wa.gov/safety/topics/atoz/topic.asp?KWID=193 (Motor Vehicles resources page)
- KeepTruckingSafe.org (Trucking resources page)

11 NAICS 5621 | Waste Collection

This industry is made up of private sector employers primarily engaged in collecting or hauling hazardous waste, nonhazardous waste, or recyclable materials within a local area and operating hazardous or nonhazardous waste transfer stations. Hazardous waste collection employers may be responsible for the identification, treatment, packaging, and labeling of waste for the purposes of transport.

Workplace Deaths 5	Claims Count 1,010	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers 469
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Top 5 Occupations with Claims

Refuse And Recyclable Material Collectors (588)
Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services (120)
Non-classifiable (67)
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers (37)
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists (27)

Top 5 Workplace Incidents

Overexertion (375)
Bodily Reaction (158)
Fall On Same Level (63)
Struck By Object (59)
Fall To Lower Level (41)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 5621

Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
296-800-14005	Develop a formal, written accident prevention program
296-800-30020	Inspect and test all portable fire extinguishers
296-800-16010	Document your hazard assessment for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
296-800-13025-1	Follow rules to conduct safety meetings - frequency
296-800-17005	Develop, implement, maintain, and make available a written Chemical Hazard Communication Program
296-800-17030	Inform and train your employees about hazardous chemicals in your workplace
296-803-20005	Establish a written energy control program
296-863-40005	Protect employees around Powered Industrial Trucks (PIT)s
296-863-60005	Make sure PIT operators are trained

Prevention: Workplace [hazards](#) create risk for serious injury and illness to employees.

Some examples of hazards include:

- Other [motor vehicles](#) on the road and [forklift](#) traffic at transfer stations.
- Conditions that create risk for [muscle sprains and strains](#).
- Toxic, corrosive, and other [hazardous chemicals](#).
- Elevated or uneven work surfaces and other causes for [slips, trips, and falls](#).
- Exposure to dangerous moving parts on [machinery](#) and tools or [stored energy](#) during machine operations or repairs.
- Contact with [bloodborne pathogens and other biological contamination](#).

One approach to identifying hazards is to perform a [Job Hazard Analysis](#). Hazard information is used to create your required [Accident Prevention Program](#) and [other applicable safety programs](#).

12 NAICS 4921 | Couriers and Express Delivery Services

This industry group is made up of private sector employers primarily engaged in courier and express delivery services, including Local Messengers and Local Delivery.

Workplace Deaths	Claims Count	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers
0	1,350	426.4

Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Couriers and Messengers (467)	Workplace Related Musculoskeletal Disorders (766)
Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services (316)	Bodily reaction (142)
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers (202)	Overexertion (115)
Non-classifiable (102)	Fall on same Level (99)
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer (77)	Struck by object (89)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 4921	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
296-800-14005	Develop a formal, written Accident Prevention Program (APP)
296-27-2105-1	Annual summary - OSHA 300 Log

Prevention: Identifying the [hazards](#) of each job is a critical first step to preventing serious and costly injuries and illnesses.

[Job Hazard Analysis \(JHA\)](#) is one practical approach recommended to identify hazards at the job task level. When conducting a JHA, always consider sources for mechanical, chemical, biological, strain and sprain, noise, violence, and other possible hazards associated with a given task.

When conducting JHAs:

- Observe each job's tasks
- Talk with employees about routine and infrequent tasks, near misses, and safety concerns.
- Review company injury & illness records, safety committee minutes, and incident reports to learn more about hazardous tasks.

Once hazards are known, take time to find solutions that can eliminate them. Having fewer hazards not only benefits workers but can help reduce your workplace safety regulatory burden. Hazard-based resource pages are available to help you find prevention ideas, training videos, publications, and other materials at Lni.wa.gov/Safety/Topics/AToZ.

Any hazards you can't eliminate will need to be addressed as part of a required [Accident Prevention Program \(APP\)](#), and possibly [other safety programs, when applicable](#).

[Assistance is available from L&I at Lni.wa.gov/Safety/Consultation](http://Lni.wa.gov/Safety/Consultation). There is no charge for this confidential service.

13 NAICS 4542 | Vending Machine Operators

This industry is made up of employers primarily engaged in retailing merchandise through vending machines that they service.

Workplace Deaths	Claims Count	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers
0	217	411.5

Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers (48)	Overexertion (95)
Coin, Vending, and Amusement Machine Service (36)	Bodily Reaction (27)
Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services (33)	Fall On Same Level (14)
Non-classifiable (28)	Struck By Object (13)
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer (21)	Repetitive Motion (6)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 4542	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
296-27-103-1-2	Partial exemption for employers with ten or fewer employees

Prevention: Driving and moving, installing, or servicing vending machines exposes operators to a variety of [hazards](#) that can lead to serious and sometimes fatal injuries.

An [Accident Prevention Program \(APP\)](#) and possibly [other safety programs are needed to ensure job hazards are identified and addressed.](#)

[Operators will need to learn how to stay safe:](#)

- [When driving and working in traffic.](#)
- [From electrical hazards during set up and repairs.](#)
- [When manual lifting and moving is necessary.](#)
- [While driving or working around forklifts.](#)
- [When removing jams, troubleshooting, or making repairs to machines.](#)
- [Around refrigerants and other potentially hazardous chemicals.](#)

[Training and other prevention resources can be found at Lni.wa.gov/Safety/TrainingPrevention.](http://Lni.wa.gov/Safety/TrainingPrevention)

14 NAICS 2361 | Residential Building Construction

This industry is made up of private sector employers primarily responsible for the construction or remodeling and renovation of single-family and multi-family residential buildings. Included in this industry are residential housing general contractors, for-sale builders and remodelers of residential structures, residential project construction management firms, and residential design-build firms.

Workplace Deaths 5	Claims Count 2,904	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers 390.7
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Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Carpenters (1,109)	Overexertion (834)
Construction Craft Laborer (557)	Fall To Lower Level (445)
First-Line Supervisors / Managers (349)	Struck By Object (370)
Non-classifiable (175)	Bodily Reaction (293)
Roofers (98)	Fall On Same Level (204)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 2361	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
296-155-24510	Fall restraint, fall arrest systems
296-155-110-2	Written Accident Prevention Program (APP)
296-155-110-9-2	APP - walk-around safety inspections as follows
296-155-350-3	General requirements - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
296-155-120-1	First-aid training and certification - certified employees on-site
296-155-505-6-1	Guardrails, handrails and covers - guarding of open sided surfaces
296-155-120-2	First-aid training and certification - valid first-aid certificate
296-155-110-5-1	APP - crew leader-crew safety meetings as follows
296-876-40030	Getting on and off ladders at upper levels
296-155-110-9-1	APP - walk-around safety inspections - frequency

Prevention: Consider the types of falls that can happen at your worksites. Fall hazards are created by elevated work on [ladders](#), [scaffolds](#), [roofs](#), and [equipment like aerial lifts](#). Floor and wall openings and damaged stairs can also present fall hazards. Even [slip and trip hazards](#) can lead to “same elevation” falls.

Take action to prevent falls. For example, conduct safety inspections of all ladders, scaffolds, stairs, floor and wall openings, safety harnesses, aerial lifts, and other equipment for defects and damage. Or create more awareness and respect for possible fall hazards by sharing [Hazard Alerts](#) and [accounts of real workplace fatalities or hospitalizations](#). Hold 15-minute [Toolbox talks](#) to train crews about fall hazards, safe work practices, safety gear, and company policies. Finally, take a hard look at company safety procedures on fall prevention to ensure effectiveness.

15 NAICS 4922 | Local Messengers and Local Delivery

This industry is made up of private sector employers primarily engaged in providing local messenger and delivery services of small items within a single metropolitan area or within an urban center. These employers generally provide point-to-point pickup and delivery and do not operate as part of an intercity courier network. Examples include alcoholic beverages delivery services; letters, documents, or small parcels local delivery services; grocery delivery services; and restaurant meals delivery services.

Workplace Deaths	Claims Count	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers
0	265	387.1

Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services (120)	Overexertion (102)
Couriers and Messengers (37)	Bodily Reaction (31)
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer (37)	Fall On Same Level (28)
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers (22)	Highway Accident (27)
Non-classifiable (19)	Fall To Lower Level (23)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 4922	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
296-800-14005	Develop a formal, written accident prevention program (APP)

Prevention: [Bicycle messengers](#), meal or grocery delivery [drivers](#), and others who make deliveries within cities or towns face traffic hazards, bad weather, possible [assault or robbery](#), and even hazardous road construction zones throughout their work day.

[Job Hazard Analysis \(JHA\)](#) is recommended to [identify hazards](#) at the job task level. When conducting JHAs:

- Observe each job's tasks
- Talk with employees about routine and infrequent tasks, near misses, and safety concerns.
- Review company injury and illness records, safety committee minutes, and incident reports to learn more about hazardous tasks.

Once hazards are known, take time to find solutions. Hazard topic-based resource pages are available to help you with prevention ideas and publications at Lni.wa.gov/Safety/Topics/AToZ.

Any hazards you can't eliminate will need to be addressed as part of a required [Accident Prevention Program \(APP\)](#), and possibly [other safety programs](#).

[Assistance is available from L&I at Lni.wa.gov/Safety/Consultation](http://Lni.wa.gov/Safety/Consultation). [There is no charge for this service.](#)



Don't trade safety for a serious injury on the road. Employers are required to provide proper safety equipment, work practices, and training so employees don't get hurt on the job.

16 NAICS 2383 | Building Finishing Contractors

This industry group is made up of private sector employers primarily engaged in installing or servicing equipment that forms part of a building mechanical system (e.g., electricity, water, heating, and cooling). The work performed may include new construction, additions, alterations, maintenance, and repairs. Contractors installing specialized building equipment, such as elevators, escalators, service station equipment, and central vacuum cleaning systems are also included.

Workplace Deaths	Claims Count	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers
7	2,958	383.5

Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Painters, Construction and Maintenance (504)	Overexertion (851)
Drywall and Ceiling Tile Installers (497)	Fall To Lower Level (509)
Carpenters (434)	Bodily Reaction (339)
First-Line Supervisors / Managers (241)	Struck By Object (263)
Non-classifiable (213)	Repetitive Motion (136)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 2383	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
296-155-110-2	Written Accident Prevention Program (APP)
296-155-24510	Fall restraint, fall arrest systems
296-155-120-1	First-aid training and certification - certified employees on-site
296-155-505-6-1	Guardrails, handrails and covers - guarding of open sided surfaces
296-155-110-5-1	APP - crew leader-crew safety meetings as follows
296-155-120-2	First-aid training and certification - valid first-aid certificate
296-876-40030	Getting on and off ladders at upper levels
296-155-110-9-2	APP - walk-around safety inspections
296-800-17005	Written Chemical Hazard Communication Program
296-842-14005	Provide medical evaluations

Prevention: It's never too late to take action to prevent serious and costly injuries due to workplace falls.

Falls from [ladders](#) are common, but so are falls due to unguarded floor or wall openings and damaged stairs. Even [slip and trip hazards](#) can lead to debilitating "same elevation" falls.

If you are interested in making a plan for action, here is a free resource that can help you begin: [Stand-Down: Getting Started](#) (CPWR).

Visit lni.wa.gov/Safety/Topics/AtoZ/LadderSafety, lni.wa.gov/Safety/Topics/AtoZ/fallprotect, and stopconstructionfalls.com/?page_id=1831 for fall prevention resources.

17 NAICS 3211 | Sawmills and Wood Preservation

This industry group is made up of private sector employers whose primary production process begins with logs or bolts that are transformed into boards, dimension lumber, beams, timbers, poles, ties, shingles, shakes, siding and wood chips. Businesses that cut and treat round wood or treat wood products made by other employers to prevent rotting by impregnation with creosote or other chemical compounds are also included in this industry group.

Workplace Deaths	Claims Count	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers
5	784	372.3

Top 5 Occupations with Claims

Machine Feeders and Off bearers (85)
Production Workers, All Other (72)
Woodworking Machine Setter (72)
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers (67)
Sawing Machine Setters, Operators, And Tenders, Wood (66)

Top 5 Workplace Incidents

Overexertion (198)
Struck By Object (91)
Bodily Reaction (68)
Struck Against Object (51)
Caught In Or Compressed By Equipment Or Objects (87)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 3211

Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
296-78-71503-4	Lock out / tag out plan
296-78-540-1	First-aid training and certification - first-aid trained personnel are available
296-800-16010	Document your hazard assessment for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
296-24-68203-4-3	Cylinders and containers - oxygen storage
296-78-525-2	Written Accident-Prevention Program (APP)
296-800-28025-1	Maintain electrical fittings, boxes, cabinets and outlets in good condition
296-806-40508	Provide a tongue guard on bench, pedestal, floor stand, and cylindrical grinders
296-807-14020	Make sure safeguards are used when cleaning with compressed air
296-800-26010-1	Protect open-sided floors and platforms
296-806-30004	Safeguard belt and rope drives
296-863-60005	Make sure Powered Industrial Truck (PIT) operators are trained

Prevention: Reduce risk for serious and costly injuries and illnesses by [identifying hazards](#) of each job task at the mill. Look for mechanical, material, strain and sprain, noise, chemical, other possible hazards associated with a given task.

Once a hazard is found, take time to find [solutions](#) whenever feasible. Having fewer hazards not only benefits workers but can help reduce your workplace safety regulatory burden. Hazards that can't be eliminated need to be addressed by a required [Accident Prevention Program \(APP\)](#), and [other applicable safety programs](#).

Assistance and safety program samples, training materials, videos, alerts and other resources are available to help you strengthen your safety program at Lni.wa.gov/safety. These are available at no charge.

18 NAICS 3115 | Dairy Product Manufacturing

This industry group is made up of employers that manufacture dairy products from raw milk, processed milk, and dairy substitutes.

Workplace Deaths	Claims Count	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers
0	417	369.6

Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Production Workers, All Other (99)	Overexertion (131)
Non-classifiable (59)	Bodily Reaction (46)
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers (55)	Fall On Same Level (46)
Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks (20)	Struck By Object (35)
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer (14)	Fall To Lower Level (22)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 3115	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
296-800-11005	Provide a workplace free from recognized hazards
296-800-15030	Make sure emergency washing facilities are functional and readily accessible

Prevention: Tasks associated with product production, equipment cleaning, and maintenance activities present a wide variety of hazards that lead to serious and costly injuries and illnesses. [Identifying hazards](#) is essential to prevention efforts.

Once hazards are found, find ways to eliminate as many as possible. Hazards that can't be eliminated need to be addressed by a required [Accident Prevention Program \(APP\)](#), and [other applicable safety programs](#).

Assistance and safety program samples, training materials, videos, alerts and other resources are available to help you strengthen your safety program at Lni.wa.gov/safety. These are available at no charge.

19 NAICS 4859 | Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation

This industry is made up of private sector employers that primarily provide other transit and ground passenger transportation (except urban transit systems, interurban and rural bus transportation, taxi services, school and employee bus transportation, charter bus services, and limousine services), shuttle services (except employee bus) and special needs transportation services are included in this industry. Shuttle services generally travel within a metropolitan area and its adjacent nonurban areas on regular routes, on regular schedules and provide services between hotels, airports, or other destination points. Special needs transportation provides passenger transportation to the infirm, elderly, or handicapped. These employers may use specially equipped vehicles to provide passenger transportation.

Workplace Deaths 1	Claims Count 270	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers 358.1
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Top 5 Occupations with Claims

Top 5 Workplace Incidents

Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs (98)	Overexertion (80)
Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity (94)	Highway Accident (55)
Non-classifiable (26)	Bodily Reaction (47)
Motor Vehicle Operators, All Other (14)	Fall On Same Level (34)
Ambulance Drivers and Attendants (7)	Struck By Object (10)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 4859

**Washington
Administrative
Code**

Safety and Health Category

Insufficient data to reflect industry trend.

Prevention: Prevention: Workplace [hazards](#) create risk for serious injury and illness to employees who drive on the road or work indoors in dispatch offices or maintenance shops.

Examples of hazards include:

- Other [motor vehicles on the road](#).
- [Snow, construction zones, and other dangerous road conditions](#).
- Actions that create risk for [muscle sprains and strains](#).
- Assaults and other [workplace violence](#).
- [Chemicals including](#) toxic or corrosive liquids [used by cleaning and maintenance staff](#).
- Elevated or uneven work surfaces and other causes for [slips, trips, and falls](#).
- Exposure to dangerous moving parts on [machinery](#) and tools during use or maintenance activities.
- Contact with potentially [infectious blood](#) in emergencies.

One approach to identifying hazards is to perform a [Job Hazard Analysis](#). Hazard information is used to create your required [Accident Prevention Program](#) and [other applicable safety programs](#).

Visit www.Lni.wa.gov/Safety to find resources to help you identify and address hazards, strengthen your safety programs, and train your employees.

20 NAICS 5617 | Services to Buildings and Dwellings

This industry group is made up of private sector employers primarily engaged in services to buildings and dwellings, including extermination and pest control, janitorial services, landscaping services, carpet and upholstery cleaning services, and other services to buildings and dwellings.

Workplace Deaths 9	Claims Count 4,258	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers 357.6
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Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Landscaping and Grounds keeping (1,139)	Overexertion (1,227)
Janitors and Cleaners, Except maids and housekeeping cleaners (1,019)	Fall On Same Level (513)
First-Line Supervisors / Managers (403)	Bodily Reaction (487)
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners (345)	Fall To Lower Level (422)
Non-classifiable (312)	Struck By Object (364)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 5617	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
296-800-14005	Written Accident Prevention Program (APP)
296-800-17005	Develop, implement, maintain, and make available a written Chemical Hazard Communication Program
296-800-13025-1	Follow rules to conduct safety meetings - monthly meetings
296-800-13025-2	Follow rules to conduct safety meetings - cover certain topics
296-800-16050	Use appropriate eye and face protection
296-800-16040	Use necessary Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) on the job.
296-800-15005	Make sure that first-aid trained personnel are available to provide quick and effective first aid
296-800-16010	Document your hazard assessment for PPE
296-155-110-2	Written APP
296-800-16055-1	Make sure your employees use appropriate head protection

Prevention: Finding and eliminating workplace hazards is the best way to prevent injuries or illnesses.

Damaged [ladders](#), [uneven or cluttered walking surfaces](#), electrical hazards, lack of proper [PPE](#), [harmful chemicals](#), [lifting heavy or bulky objects](#), operating dangerous [equipment and tools](#), entering pits and [other dangerous spaces](#), and unjamming [machinery or tools](#) are just a few examples of common hazard issues faced by workers servicing facilities and grounds.

Hazards that can't be eliminated must be addressed through a required [Accident Prevention Program \(APP\)](#) and [other applicable safety programs](#).

Visit www.Lni.wa.gov/Safety to find resources to help you identify and address hazards, strengthen your safety programs, and train your employees.

21 NAICS 2389 | Other Specialty Trade Contractors

This industry is made up of private sector employers primarily engaged in specialized trades (except foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors; building equipment contractors; building finishing contractors; and site preparation contractors). The specialty trade work performed includes new work, additions, alterations, maintenance, and repairs.

Workplace Deaths 5	Claims Count 1,797	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers 354.6
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Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Construction Craft Laborer (365)	Overexertion (502)
First-Line Supervisors / Manager (198)	Struck By Object (218)
Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators (145)	Bodily Reaction (208)
Non-classifiable (138)	Fall To Lower Level (160)
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer (124)	Struck Against Object (69)

Top Safety and Health Violations for 2389	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
296-155-110-2	Written Accident Prevention Program (APP)
296-155-657-1-1	Requirements for protective systems - protection of employees in excavations
296-155-24510	Fall restraint, fall arrest systems
296-155-120-2	First-aid training and certification - valid first-aid certificate
296-155-120-1	First-aid training and certification - certified employees on-site
296-155-205-3	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) - head protection
296-155-655-3-2	General protection requirements - access and egress
296-155-110-9-2	APP – document walk-around safety inspections
296-155-110-9-1	APP – walk-around safety inspections
296-155-110-5-1	APP – crew leader-crew safety meetings

Prevention: From site preparation to building demolition work, employers are required to [identify](#) all job site hazards and implement safety measures to ensure employees go home safe at the end of the work shift.

Hazards that can't be eliminated must be addressed through a required [Accident Prevention Program \(APP\)](#) and [other applicable safety programs](#).

Free sample safety programs, training materials, safety videos, alerts and bulletins, and other resources are available at lmi.wa.gov/safety. Relevant rules and resources are compiled for specific safety topics like [Fall Protection](#), [First Aid](#), [PPE](#), [Abrasive Blasting](#), [Trenching and Excavation](#), and [Construction Work](#).

22 NAICS 9221 | Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities

This industry group is made up of public sector employers primarily engaged in justice, public order, and safety activities, including courts, police protection, legal counsel and prosecution; correctional institutions, parole offices and probation offices; fire protection; and other justice, public order, and safety activities.

Workplace Deaths 13	Claims Count 3,074	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers 346.9
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Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Correctional Officers and Jailers (867)	Overexertion (797)
Fire Fighters (679)	Bodily Reaction (745)
First-Line Supervisors / Managers (366)	Fall On Same Level (332)
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers (249)	Assaults And Violent Acts By Person(s) (236)
Non-classifiable (181)	Struck By Object (129)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 9221	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
296-305-4501-8	Automotive fire apparatus design and construction - height of any apparatus
296-305-4501-9	Automotive fire apparatus design and construction - weight
296-800-27020	Post approved load limits (weight limits) for floors
296-800-31050	Mark exits adequately
296-305-4001-4	Respiratory equipment protection
296-305-4503-1	Automotive fire apparatus equipment - vehicles used to transport firefighters and employer representatives
296-842-12005-1	Develop and maintain a respiratory protection written program
296-800-30005-2	Provide portable fire extinguishers in your workplace
296-305-6509-4	Apparatus areas - slip-resistant surfaces on areas where personnel would normally mount or dismount apparatus.
296-800-14020	Develop, supervise, implement, and enforce safety and health training programs that are effective in practice

Prevention: Take action to [identify workplace hazards](#) in offices, maintenance areas, stairwells, lobbies, and other work locations.

One approach to identifying hazards is to perform a [Job Hazard Analysis](#). Hazard information is used to create your required [Accident Prevention Program](#) and [other applicable safety programs](#).

Visit www.Lni.wa.gov/Safety to find resources to help you identify and address hazards, strengthen your safety programs, and train your employees.

23 NAICS 3212 | Veneer, Plywood, and Engineered Wood Product

Manufacturing

This industry is made up of private sector employers primarily engaged in manufacturing veneer and/or plywood; manufacturing engineered wood members; and/or manufacturing reconstituted wood products. This industry includes manufacturing plywood from veneer made in the same establishment or from veneer made in other employers, and manufacturing plywood faced with non-wood materials, such as plastics or metal.

Workplace Deaths 0	Claims Count 400	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers 346
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Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Production Workers, All Other (59)	Overexertion (101)
Non-classifiable (44)	Struck By Object (40)
Laborers And Freight, Stock And Material Movers, Hand (37)	Bodily Reaction (36)
Woodworking Machine Setter (34)	Caught In Or Compressed By Equipment Or Objects (34)
Woodworkers, All Other (29)	Repetitive Motion (31)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 3212	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
296-800-30020	Inspect and test all portable fire extinguishers
296-863-40005	Protect employees around Powered Industrial Truck (PIT)s
296-800-28025-1	Maintain electrical fittings, boxes, cabinets and outlets in good condition
296-806-40508	Provide a tongue guard on bench, pedestal, floorstand, and cylindrical grinders
296-863-60005	Make sure PIT operators are trained
296-800-27020	Post approved load limits (weight limits) for floors
296-800-14005	Written Accident Prevention Program
296-800-15030	Make sure emergency washing facilities are functional and readily accessible
296-842-11005-2	Make sure voluntary use of respirators is safe

Prevention: Don't let workplace hazards take a toll on your workforce. Take action to [identify workplace hazards](#) of all production and maintenance activities.

One approach to identifying hazards is to perform a [Job Hazard Analysis](#). Hazard information is used to create your required [Accident Prevention Program](#) and [other applicable safety programs](#).

Free sample safety programs, training materials, safety videos, alerts and bulletins, and other resources are available at Lni.wa.gov/safety. Relevant rules and resources are compiled for specific safety topics including [machine safety](#), [lockout/tagout](#), [noise](#), [PPE](#), [first aid](#), [forklifts](#), [confined spaces](#), [hazardous chemicals](#), and [respiratory protection](#).

24 NAICS 4453 | Beer, Wine and Liquor Stores

This industry is made up of private sector employers primarily engaged in retailing packaged alcoholic beverages, such as ale, beer, wine, and liquor.

Workplace Deaths	Claims Count	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers
0	234	342.4

Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Retail Salespersons (55)	Overexertion (105)
First-Line Supervisors / Managers (51)	Repetitive Motion (33)
Cashiers (40)	Bodily Reaction (26)
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers (23)	Fall On Same Level (19)
Non-classifiable (18)	Struck By Object (15)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 4453	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
Data does not reflex industry trend.	

Prevention: Reduce your risk for serious and costly workplace injuries and illnesses:

- Check all [ladders](#) for damage like cracked or bent rails, missing feet, loose rungs, and broken spreaders. Remove damaged ladders from service so someone else doesn't use them and get hurt.
- Train employees so they know to stay away from dangerous [moving parts of trash compactors and cardboard balers](#) and add warning signs to remind them to stay out of the crushing zone.
- Evaluate tasks that require lifting and stacking of heavy or oversized boxes. Find solutions to reduce risk for [sprains and strains](#) and train workers on safe work practices.
- Find solutions to prevent [slips, trips, and falls](#). Keep a lookout for uneven walking surfaces, slippery floors, damaged stairs, and clutter. Report and mark hazardous locations to keep employees away until they can get fixed or cleaned up.
- Provide [chemical safety training](#), [PPE](#), and [first aid equipment](#) for workers who use corrosive cleaning products (including bleach) and other potentially-hazardous liquids for cleaning surfaces.
- Don't store boxes or other items in front of circuit breakers, fuse boxes, or other electrical panels.
- Ensure forklift operators have proper training and that you take measures to keep pedestrians safe around [forklifts](#)
- Reduce risk for theft or robbery by addressing [workplace violence](#) as part of your required [Accident Prevention Program \(APP\)](#).



Prevention begins with [identifying hazards](#) for front- and back-of-the-house employees.

25 NAICS 9211 | Executive, Legislative, and other Government Support

This industry group is made up of public sector employers primarily engaged in Executive, Legislative and Other General Government Support, including Public Finance activities, Native Tribal Governments, and other General Government Support. Examples include the Governor's Office, Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, and county public utilities departments.

Workplace Deaths 4	Claims Count 13,193	Claims Rate Claims per 10,000 workers 340.8
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Top 5 Occupations with Claims	Top 5 Workplace Incidents
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers (1,983)	Overexertion (3,677)
Non-classifiable (1,588)	Bodily Reaction (2,445)
Fire Fighters (1,412)	
Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity (1,017)	Fall On Same Level (1,144)
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers (772)	Repetitive Motion (526)

Top Safety and Health Violations for NAICS 9211	
Washington Administrative Code	Safety and Health Category
296-800-14005	Written Accident Prevention Program (APP)
296-155-657-1-1	Requirements for protective systems - protection of employees in excavations
296-800-17005	Develop, implement, maintain, and make available a written chemical hazard communication program
296-842-14005	Provide medical evaluations
296-155-305-8-1	Signaling and flaggers
296-800-15030	Make sure emergency washing facilities are functional and readily accessible
296-800-16005	Do a hazard assessment for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
296-800-16010	Document your hazard assessment for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
296-809-30002	Develop a written permit-required confined space program
296-869-20045	Working from the platform - boom and platform load limits not exceeded

Prevention: Take action to [identify workplace hazards](#) in offices, maintenance and mechanical areas, on roadways, and other work locations.

One approach to identifying hazards is to perform a [Job Hazard Analysis](#). Hazard information is used to create your required [Accident Prevention Program](#) and [other applicable safety programs](#).

Visit www.Lni.wa.gov/Safety to find resources to help you identify and address hazards, strengthen your safety programs, and train your employees.

Injury and Illness Data Systems Use Discussion

Top 25 Hazardous Industries data includes compensable injury claims only. Washington State defines compensable as those claims where the worker received benefits beyond payment of medical bills. This may include partial wage-replacement for being off work for four days or more, disability payments, loss of earning potential, being kept on salary or, in the event of death, survivor benefits.

What is a Compensable Claims Rate?

Compensable Claims Rate is the number of compensable claims per 10,000 Full Time Equivalents (FTE). An FTE equals 2,000 reported hours

What is a NAICS code?

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) was developed as the standard for use by federal statistical agencies in classifying business employers for the collection, tabulation, presentation, and analysis of statistical data describing the U.S. economy.

NAICS is a two- through six-digit hierarchical classification system, offering five levels of detail. Each digit in the code is part of a series of progressively narrower categories, and the more digits in the code signify greater classification detail. The first two digits designate the economic sector, the third digit designates the subsector, the fourth digit designates the industry group, the fifth digit designates the NAICS industry, and the sixth digit designates the national industry.

What is included in an acute hospitalization?

An acute hospitalization is where the claimant is admitted for necessary inpatient care within 24 hours of injury. (This does not include admission for observation or outpatient care)

Washington State Workers' Compensation fatal claims include work-related deaths of Washington employees covered under the Industrial Insurance laws of Washington State. This does not include Washington workers covered under federal plans, the self-employed, or workers from other jurisdictions covered under other insurance plans.

Worker deaths data is provided by FACE. What is FACE?

The Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (FACE) Program at the Washington State Department of Labor & Industries collects data on all workplace acute trauma fatalities, regardless of workers' compensation insurance coverage for the deceased or whether the incident falls under the jurisdiction of L&I's Division of Occupational Safety and Health or the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration. A complete listing of FACE products and more information on the program can be found on the FACE website at www.Lni.wa.gov/Safety/Research/FACE or by calling us toll-free 1-888-667-4277.

Included are all fatalities of individuals working in Washington State or the waters within or off of the state and died due to a work-related incident. This also includes workers based in other states who have fatal injury incidents in Washington.

Types of Incidents included are acute trauma fatalities, acute chemical exposures, homicides, suicides, and motor-vehicle incidents

Types of Incidents not included are fatalities due to natural causes (heart attacks, aneurysms, etc.) unless there is a work-related component; fatalities due to diseases from long-term exposure (example-asbestos and silica); and fatalities that occurred this year due to an incident from a previous year.

Consultation benefits

When you need an expert, we're here (and we're free)

As a Washington State business owner, plant manager or safety officer, you're entitled to free consultation services from L&I.

Our Division of Occupational Safety and Health includes safety professionals, industrial hygienists, ergonomists and risk management specialists who want to help you protect your employees and manage your costs.

- We'll work with you to develop a plan that meets **the specific needs** of your business.
- Consultants do not issue citations — they help you **identify and solve problems**.
- Visit www.Lni.wa.gov/Safety/Consultation to learn more about the benefits of a consultation and request any or all that could **benefit your company**.
 - Workplace safety and health
 - Ergonomics
 - Risk management

Invest in your business and your employees

Benefits of a safe workplace, smart ergonomic design and risk management include:

- Fewer injuries, lower costs
- Less risk of citations during compliance inspections
- Opportunities to lower employee turnover and improve morale
- Peace of mind knowing you have done your part
- Quality of life for employees

Schedule your free consultation.

Business location	Call
Northwest Washington	425-290-1431
King County	206-515-2837 or 206-835-1146
Pierce County/ Olympic Peninsula	253-596-3917
Southwest Washington	360-575-6951
Central Washington	509-886-6570
Eastern Washington	509-324-2543

What employers are saying:

The services provided by L&I's consultant created a partnership for success. As a result, safety education increased for our entire staff, and we are all more aware of safety requirements and their purpose. We have become more engaged in the importance of safety. Our staff use this knowledge in their lives outside of Seaport Steel as well. Safety is a daily function of our lives.

Fern Shumway, Human Resources
Director, Seaport Steel

Upon request, foreign language support and formats for persons with disabilities are available. Call 1-800-547-8367. TDD users, call 360-902-5797. L&I is an equal opportunity employer.

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